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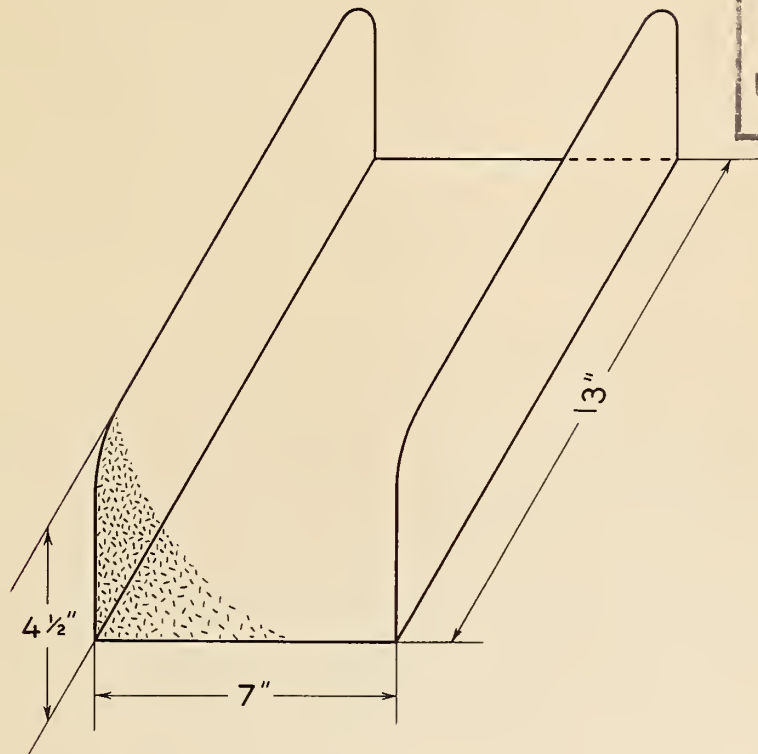
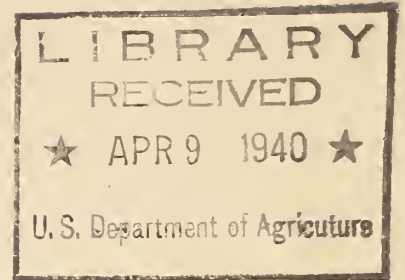
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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HANDY BOX FOR ROLLING  
LINT SAMPLES AT GIN

Instructions for making and using a handy box for rolling lint samples at the gin are given here by the Agricultural Marketing Service. The box is primarily intended for rolling press-box samples but is equally serviceable for samples taken from the bale.

The diagram with this explanation shows how the box is formed from a single 13 inch by 16 inch sheet of 24-gauge galvanized iron. After rounding the corners as shown in the diagram, two bends are made to form a box with open ends. That's all there is to making the box. Instructions for using it follow:



Lay the first half of the sample -- about 3 ounces of ginned lint taken from the bottom of the bale -- evenly in the bottom of the box. On top of the lint place the Form 1 card or sample ticket. Lay the ticket lengthwise of the box. Then place the second half of the sample -- taken from the top of the bale -- over the ticket. Next, start at one end of the box and roll the sample just as you would roll a rug or mat. This turns out a neat bundle with the ticket rolled inside so it will come out smooth and not crease when the sample is opened.

In addition to speed and ease of handling, some of the advantages of the box are: (1) Samples are not too small. The box holds just about 6 ounces of lint. (2) The samples unroll in good condition for classing. (3) Tags are rolled with the sample. They don't get lost. (4) Splitting of samples is practically eliminated. (5) Form 1 cards or sample tickets come out in good condition for handling and mailing back to persons sending in the samples.

As far as is known, this type of box was first used several years ago in South Texas, and was called to the attention of the cotton marketing specialists in the Department of Agriculture. Measurements and instructions for making the box, which is now used by many ginners, were prepared by Kermit E. Voelkel of the Austin, Texas, office of the Agricultural Marketing Service. The box may be made at home or can be turned out in a few minutes and at low cost by any tinsmith.

(Note to Editors: Prints for reproducing the drawing on Page 1 of this leaflet are available upon request, from the Agricultural Marketing Service, Washington, D. C.)

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the origin of life. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evidence in favor of the various theories. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the conclusions to be drawn from the evidence.